Ranji, the cricketer. He is dead, but let us look at his state$_3$ Navanagar, a petty state in Kathiawar, one of many such.

"No person, association gathering should address a public meeting on political matters \ vithout the permission of the political secretary, \vhich should be secured in advance. . . . Xo political meeting of any kind should be held" (Order of 1921, still in force}. Even social and religious meetings are gagged. There is no Press law. All political papers are forbidden,, while social and religious periodicals are not permitted to refer to politics, the Editors having to sign a bond of Rs.50O.

There is in this, as in many other states, no liberty of person. Xo judiciary can issue *Habeas Corpus* for the bodies of persons illegally detained by orders of the Maharajah or his officers. Xothing but an oral or executive order is needed to seize property of any citizen. In the capital city of Xavanagar, which is large, cultured and containing men of outstanding ability, the people have no voice in the administration of the municipality. It is administered by one officer of State. Innumerable taxes are collected, and the municipality has a total revenue of Rs. 1,71 ^904^ yet the people have no say in its allotment. There are special roads reserved for cars (which virtually means the Prince, because there are few private cars). There are also public roads which are banned to bullock-carts, though a heavy wheel tax is collected for these carts. There are twelve towns and 675 villages in the state; 35 per cent, at least live in villages. Outside Navanagar there are no municipalities of importance and in the villages there is no semblance of municipal amenities; no sanitation, lighting^ roads, nor are there local boards, *panckqyats* or the like. There axe two beautiful roads from Xavanagar to the Prince's health resort and hunting-camp respectively. Both are marked "Not for carts."